### § 4050.6

- (2) Participant. A missing participant who is a participant, and whose benefit is not in pay status as of the deemed distribution date, is assumed to be married to a spouse the same age, and the form of benefit that must be valued is the qualified joint and survivor annuity benefit that would be payable under the plan. If the participant's benefit is in pay status as of the deemed distribution date, the form and beneficiary of the participant's benefit are the form of benefit and beneficiary of the pay status benefit.
- (3) Beneficiary. A missing participant who is a beneficiary, and whose benefit is not in pay status as of the deemed distribution date, is assumed not to be married, and the form of benefit that must be valued is the survivor benefit that would be payable under the plan. If the beneficiary's benefit is in pay status as of the deemed distribution date, the form and beneficiary of the beneficiary's benefit are the form of benefit and beneficiary of the pay status benefit.
- (4) *Examples.* See Appendix A to this part for examples illustrating the provisions of this section.
- (c) Missed payments. In determining the designated benefit, the plan administrator must include the value of any payments that were due before the deemed distribution date but that were not made.
- (d) Payment of designated benefits. Payment of designated benefits must be made in accordance with §4050.6 and will be deemed made on the deemed distribution date.

[62 FR 60440, Nov. 7, 1997, as amended at 63 38306, July 16, 1998]

### § 4050.6 Payment and required documentation.

(a) Time of payment and filing. The plan administrator must pay designated benefits, and file the information and certifications (of the plan administrator and the plan's enrolled actuary) specified in the missing participant forms and instructions, by the time the post-distribution certification is due. Except as otherwise provided in the missing participant forms and instructions, the plan administrator must submit the designated benefits,

information, and certifications with the post-distribution certification.

- (b) Late charges. (1) Interest on late payments. Except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, if the plan administrator does not pay a designated benefit by the time specified in paragraph (a) of this section, the plan administrator must pay interest as assessed by the PBGC for the period beginning on the deemed distribution date and ending on the date when the payment is received by the PBGC. Interest will be assessed at the rate provided for late premium payments in §4007.7 of this chapter. Interest assessed under this paragraph will be deemed paid in full if payment of the amount assessed is received by the PBGC within 30 days after the date of a PBGC bill for such amount.
- (2) Assessment of interest and penalties. The PBGC will assess interest for late payment of a designated benefit or a penalty for late filing of information only to the extent paid or filed beyond the time provided in §4041.29(b).
- (c) Supplemental information. Within 30 days after the date of a written request from the PBGC, a plan administrator required to provide the information and certifications described in paragraph (a) of this section must file supplemental information, as requested, for the purpose of verifying designated benefits, determining benefits to be paid by the PBGC under this part, and substantiating diligent searches.
- (d) Filing with the PBGC—(1) Method and date of filing. The PBGC applies the rules in subpart A of part 4000 of this chapter to determine permissible methods of filing with the PBGC under this part. The PBGC applies the rules in subpart C of part 4000 of this chapter to determine the date that a submission under this part was filed with the PBGC.
- (2) Where to file. See §4000.4 of this chapter for information on where to file.
- (3) Computation of time. The PBGC applies the rules in subpart D of part 4000 of this chapter to compute any time period for filing under this part. However, for purposes of determining the amount of an interest charge under § 4050.6(b) or § 4050.12(c)(2)(iii), the rule

in §4000.43(a) of this chapter governing periods ending on weekends or Federal holidays does not apply.

[62 FR 60440, Nov. 7, 1997, as amended at 68 FR 61354, Oct. 28, 2003]

# § 4050.7 Benefits of missing participants—in general.

(a) If annuity purchased. If a plan administrator distributes a missing participant's benefit by purchasing an irrevocable commitment from an insurer, and the missing participant (or his or her beneficiary or estate) later contacts the PBGC, the PBGC will inform the person of the identity of the insurer, the relevant policy number, and (to the extent known) the amount or value of the benefit.

(b) If designated benefit paid. If the PBGC locates or is contacted by a missing participant (or his or her beneficiary or estate) for whom a plan administrator paid a designated benefit to the PBGC, the PBGC will pay benefits in accordance with §§ 4050.8 through 4050.10 (subject to the limitations and special rules in §§ 4050.11 and 4050.12).

(c) Examples. See Appendix B to this part for examples illustrating the provisions of §§ 4050.8 through 4050.10.

### § 4050.8 Automatic lump sum.

This section applies to a missing participant whose designated benefit was determined under §4050.5(a)(1) (mandatory lump sum) or §4050.5(a)(2) (*de minimis* lump sum).

- (a) General rule. (1) Benefit paid. The PBGC will pay a single sum benefit equal to the designated benefit plus interest at the designated benefit interest rate from the deemed distribution date to the date on which the PBGC pays the benefit.
  - (2) Payee. Payment will be made—
- (i) To the missing participant, if located:
- (ii) If the missing participant died before the deemed distribution date, and if the plan so provides, to the missing participant's beneficiary or estate; or

(iii) If the missing participant dies on or after the deemed distribution date, to the missing participant's estate.

(b) De minimis annuity alternative. If the guaranteed benefit form for a missing participant whose designated benefit was determined under §4050.5(a)(2) (de minimis lump sum) (or the guaranteed benefit form for a beneficiary of such a missing participant) would provide for the election of an annuity, the missing participant (or the beneficiary) may elect to receive an annuity. If such an election is made —

(1) The PBGC will pay the benefit in the elected guaranteed benefit form, beginning on the annuity starting date elected by the missing participant (or the beneficiary), which may not be before the later of the date of the election or the earliest date on which the missing participant (or the beneficiary) could have begun receiving benefits under the plan; and

(2) The benefit paid will be actuarially equivalent to the designated benefit, *i.e.*, each monthly (or other periodic) benefit payment will equal the designated benefit divided by the present value (determined as of the deemed distribution date under the missing participant lump sum assumptions) of a \$1 monthly (or other periodic) annuity beginning on the annuity starting date.

## § 4050.9 Annuity or elective lump sum—living missing participant.

This section applies to a missing participant whose designated benefit was determined under §4050.5(a)(3) (no lump sum) or §4050.5(a)(4) (elective lump sum) and who is living on the date as of which the PBGC begins paying benefits.

- (a) Missing participant whose benefit was not in pay status as of the deemed distribution date. The PBGC will pay the benefit of a missing participant whose benefit was not in pay status as of the deemed distribution date as follows.
- (1) Time and form of benefit. The PBGC will pay the missing participant's benefit in the guaranteed benefit form, beginning on the annuity starting date elected by the missing participant (which may not be before the later of the date of the election or the earliest date on which the missing participant could have begun receiving benefits under the plan).
- (2) Amount of benefit. The PBGC will pay a benefit that is actuarially equivalent to the unloaded designated benefit, *i.e.*, each monthly (or other periodic) benefit payment will equal the